# How a unit works

Each unit contains six lessons to guide students through the process of building an effective and engaging presentation. Each lesson, with the exception of the first lesson, builds on the previous one in order to provide students with the necessary skills to create and deliver their own presentations.

## **Topic focus**

This lesson helps students to think about the topic and what they already know about it. The activities introduce useful topic-based vocabulary and encourage students to interact with each other through surveys, questionnaires, quizzes, and interviews. When students finish this lesson, they will have generated ideas that they can use later in the unit when they begin to plan their own presentations.

## Language focus

This lesson encourages students to notice useful target expressions and sentence patterns they can use to talk about the unit topic. Students also listen to different speakers use the target language in the context of giving a presentation, and perform task-based listening activities. Students consolidate the target language through a semicontrolled speaking activity at the end of the lesson.

## **Organization focus**

This lesson teaches students how to select ideas from a brainstorming map and organize them into a presentation outline that includes an introduction, a body, and a conclusion. Students are asked to notice which ideas from a brainstorming map have been included as main topics in an outline and to complete the outline with additional notes. Finally, students

have an opportunity to listen to the complete presentation as they check the completed outline.

#### **Presentation focus**

In this lesson students focus on a model presentation written from the outline in the **Organization focus**. Students focus on the introduction, body, and conclusion of the presentation to see what information is included in each section. While looking at a cloze version of the model presentation, students predict the items to complete each section. They then listen to the complete presentation and check their answers.

#### **Presentation skills focus**

At this stage of the unit, students are ready to focus on a specific linguistic or physical skill related to the actual delivery of their presentation. In each unit the presentation skill is first presented visually. The order of the following activities varies depending on the presentation skill, but in every unit students read a section of a presentation to observe the presentation skill in action. They also have an opportunity to practice the presentation skill with a partner, or in a group, in a controlled speaking activity.

### **Present yourself!**

In the last lesson of the unit, students plan, organize, and give their own presentations based on the unit topic. First, students brainstorm ideas for their topic and create an outline for their presentation. Then they practice on their own before giving their presentations to the whole class or in a group. A self-evaluation form for each unit is included at the back of the book for students to evaluate their own presentations once they're finished.

# Plan of the book

	Preparing to present		Giving a self-introduction		
Getting ready pages 2–7	classmates Learning about the steps for a  presentation  Learning a  a presentation		Learning ab	g a brainstorming map bout the organization of ion o a self-introduction	
Unit	<b>Topic</b> focus	Langua	<b>ge</b> focus	<b>Organization</b> focus	
A new club member pages 8–19	Talking about people's personal profiles  Completing a personal profile questionnaire about yourself and a classmate	Words to depeople Talking abo	escribe out interests	All units include focusing on brainstorming ideas and creating an outline for a presentation.	
A favorite place pages 20–31	Words to describe places Interviewing classmates about favorite places	Describing places Talking about activities			
A prized possession pages 32–43	Discussing what makes some possessions important Doing a survey about classmates' possessions	Words to describe possessions Describing possessions Explaining the history of a possession			
A memorable experience pages 44–55	Words to describe experiences and feelings Interviewing classmates about memorable experiences	Setting the Using time to tell a sto	expressions		
Show me how. pages 56-67	Discussing skills and talents Doing a survey about classmates' skills and talents	Presenting materials ye Giving inst	ou need		
Movie magic pages 68–79	Taking a movie quiz Discussing movie highlights	Talking abo Words to d movie featt	escribe		

## **Presentation tips**

An introduction to what good presenters do

## My self-introduction

Preparing and giving a self-introduction

<b>Presentation</b> focus	<b>Presentation skills</b> focus	Present yourself!
All units include focusing on the introduction, body, and conclusion of a presentation, and listening to a model presentation.	Stage presence techniques Tip: Speaking from notes	Interviewing a classmate Creating an outline Giving a classmate introduction
	Gestures for describing size and shape Tip: Exaggerating gestures	Brainstorming ideas Creating an outline Giving a presentation about a favorite place
	Show-and-tell expressions Tip: Steps for presenting an object to an audience	Brainstorming ideas Creating an outline Giving a presentation about a prized possession
	Using stress and emphasis with <i>really</i> , <i>so</i> , and <i>very</i> Tip: Saying intensifiers slowly	Brainstorming ideas Creating an outline Giving a presentation about a memorable experience
	Emphasizing key points Tip: Steps for giving instructions effectively	Brainstorming ideas Creating an outline Demonstrating a skill or talent
	Using stress and emphasis with absolutely, extremely, incredibly, and surprisingly Tip: Saying intensifiers loudly	Brainstorming ideas Creating an outline Reviewing a movie

# Movie magic Topic focus

## Movie quiz

A Circle your answers to the movie quiz. Then compare answers with a partner. (You can check your answers at the bottom of the quiz.)

#### **Movie Quiz** Who said, "Life is like a box of chocolates. You never know what you're going to get."? a. Batman b. Forrest Gump c. Willy Wonka Where are the most movies made every year? a. Hollywood b. Shanghai c. Mumbai The first movie was shown in a theater about 110 years ago. Where? a. Paris b. Hollywood c. New York City Which of these famous musicals is based on the play Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare? a. The Sound of Music b. Chicago c. West Side Story What is the setting for the Batman movies? a. Gotham City b. Los Angeles c. London Who was the director of Titanic, starring Leonardo DiCaprio? a. Steven Spielberg b. James Cameron c. Quentin Tarantino Which martial arts expert starred in the Rush Hour action comedies? a. Jackie Chan b. Jet Li c. Steven Seagal Quiz answers: 1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. c; 5. a; 6. b; 7. a

B Write two more movie quiz questions with answer choices on a separate piece of paper. Then ask your partner the questions.

"Who played Spider-Man? Was it Brad Pitt, Tobey Maguire, or George Clooney?"
"I think it was Tobey Maguire."

## 2 Movie highlights

A Complete the chart with information about movies you know.

A movie that has	Title	Lead actor	Setting (where, when)
an exciting battle scene	Gladiator	Russell Crowe	Rome, about 2,000 years ago
an amazing car chase			
a sad ending			
great special effects			
beautiful costumes			
a confusing story			

- **B** Work with a partner. Take turns asking each other about the movies in Exercise A. Take notes on a separate piece of paper.
- **A** What's a movie that has an exciting battle scene?
- **B** Gladiator.
- **A** Who's the lead actor?
- **B** It stars Russell Crowe.
- **A** What's the setting?
- **B** It's set in Rome, about two thousand years ago.
- Tell the class about one of your partner's movies.

## My favorite movies

A Complete the chart with information about two of your favorite movies.

Movie title	Lead actor	Setting
Night at the Museum	Ben Stiller	New York City, today
1.		
2.		

**B** Tell your partner about your favorite movies.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Gladiator has an exciting battle scene. It stars . . . "

<sup>&</sup>quot;One of my favorite movies is Night at the Museum. It stars Ben Stiller, and it's set in . . . "

# Language focus

## 1

## What's it about?



- **B** Think of a movie. Write the type of movie, the setting, and one sentence about the story on a separate piece of paper.
- C Work in groups. Take turns talking about your movies. Don't say the titles. Can your partners guess?
- A It's a romance. The story takes place in Italy in the 1950s. It's about a princess who falls in love with a reporter.
- **B** Is it Roman Holiday?
- A Yes! You're right.

Sorry! Guess again.

romance Italy — 1950s

A princess falls in love with a reporter.



### Talking about movies

Type of movie

It's a romance.
thriller.
drama.
documentary.

It's a(n)

action sci-fi horror

movie.

Setting

**The story takes place** in Italy in the 1950s. **It's set** in New York City today.

Story

**It's about** a princess **who** falls in love. Audrey Hepburn **plays** a princess **who** falls in love.

## **2** Movie reviews

A Read the list of words to describe movie features. Then add three more words.

Words to describe movie features					
awful ✓ fantastic hilarious	moving powerful realistic	ridiculous shocking spectacular	terrible terrifying thought-provoking		

the features? Circle the correct answers.

Reviewer 1	acting © ©  fantastic	story © ®	soundtrack ☺ 🙁
Reviewer 2	cinematography © ®	special effects ☺ ⊗	acting  ③ ③
Reviewer 3	story  © ⊗	cinematography ☺ ⊜	dialog ☺ ⊗ 

C 38 Listen again. Write the word from the box in Exercise A that the reviewers use to describe each feature.

#### My movie review 3

Complete the chart with information about a movie you know. Then tell a partner about the movie.

Title	Features I liked	Features I didn't like
Batman Begins	acting — fantastic special effects — spectacular	soundtrack — terrible

<sup>&</sup>quot;I saw Batman Begins. The acting was fantastic, and the special effects were spectacular. But the soundtrack was terrible."

# **Organization** focus

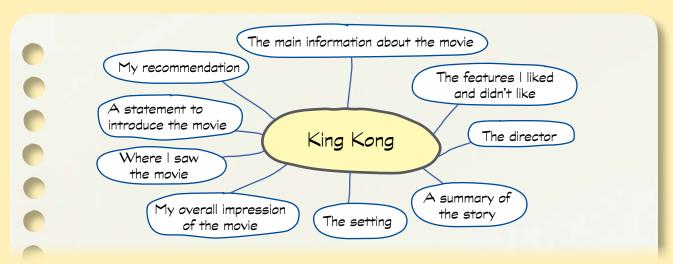
## 1 Jason's movie review

A Look at the movie scenes. Do you know the movie? What do you think Jason will say about the movie?





**B** Read Jason's brainstorming notes for his movie review. Check  $(\checkmark)$  the seven topics he included in his outline on page 73.



C Read Jason's additional notes for his movie review. Then use his notes to complete the outline on page 73.

- Naomi Watts and Jack Black
- action movie
- · See it on a big screen.
- · special effects were spectacular
- New York City
- · incredibly powerful
- Denham captures King Kong, brings him to New York
- 1930s

## 2 Jason's outline

§ 39 Listen to Jason's movie review. Check the notes you added from Exercise 1C on page 72.



# **Presentation** focus

## 1 Introduction

A Notice the information Jason included in the introduction of his movie review on page 75.

- A statement to introduce the movie

  All movie audiences love...
- The main information about the movie, such as the title, type of movie, lead actors

**B** • 40 Guess the missing words in Jason's introduction. Then listen and check your guesses.

## 2 Body

A Notice the information Jason included in the body of his movie review on page 75.

- ► The setting
- ► A summary of the story
- ► The features he liked and didn't like

**B** 41 Guess the missing words in the body of Jason's movie review. Then listen and check your guesses.

## **3** Conclusion

A Notice the information Jason included in the conclusion of his movie review on page 75.

- His overall impression of the movie Overall, I thought (movie) was...
- His recommendation
  My recommendation is . . .

**B** 42 Guess the missing words in Jason's conclusion. Then listen and check your guesses.

# King Kong

# Introduction

		All movie audiences love o	ı big,	_ hero — even if the hero is
-		a giant gorilla! Maybe some of	you can guess the title o	of the movie. It's King Kong.
_		an actio	n movie, and it stars Nac	mi Watts and Jack Black.
Во	dv			
	чу			
		The story takes	in New York	City in the 1930s. It's
		a filmma	ker named Carl Denham	who goes to a place called
		Skull Island to make a movie.	On the island, King Kong,	a giant gorilla, falls in love
-		with the lead movie actor, Ann	Darrow. King Kong save	es Ann from the people on
		the island and from some very	scary dinosaurs. Denhar	m wants to bring King Kong
		back to the United States and	d use him to make money	, so he and his men capture
-		King Kong and bring him back.	But King Kong escapes,	runs through New York
	6	looking for his sweetheart, Ar	n, and causes panic. Whe	en King Kong finally finds Anr
-		he climbs to the top of the En	npire State Building. As y	ou may know, the movie has
4		an incredibly sad ending.		
0		There were a lot of things	I liked about King Kong.	The special
		were ab	solutely spectacular. The	scenes in New York
2		looked surprisingly realistic, ar	nd Skull Island was extrem	mely scary. The
81		was exc	ellent, too, especially the	scenes with Naomi Watts
W		and King Kong. Unfortunately,	the	was a little boring in some
100		parts, and the movie was too	long.	
Co	nclusio			
100		Overall, I thought King Ko	ng was	fantastic. It was
		powerfu	I. My recommendation is:	See it on a big screen —
8		if you don't mind sitting for thr	ee hours.	

# **Presentation skills focus**

# 1 Using stress and emphasis with absolutely, extremely, incredibly, and surprisingly

When you describe the features of a movie, use intensifiers to make your description more interesting and exciting.

A 3 Listen. Notice the intensifiers. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



The cinematography was absolutely fantastic.



The dialog was *extremely* thought-provoking.



The acting was incredibly moving.



The special effects were *surprisingly* realistic.

Listen to more people describe movies they have seen. Match the two parts of each sentence.

- 1. I thought the soundtrack was
- 2. The story of *Frankenstein* was
- 3. The dialog was
- 4. The music and dancing were
- 5. I thought the cinematography was

- \_\_\_\_ incredibly terrifying.
- \_\_\_\_ surprisingly awful.
- \_\_\_\_ absolutely spectacular.
- \_\_\_\_ extremely moving.
- <u>1</u> absolutely terrible.

### Presentation tip

To make your description even more interesting, say the intensifiers more loudly than the rest of the sentence.

## 2 Your turn

A Think of a movie you know. Write the title below. Then write four sentences to describe its features. Use absolutely, extremely, incredibly, and surprisingly.

#### **Note**

- It is not common to use absolutely with the following words: realistic, moving, powerful, thought-provoking.
- It is not common to use extremely with the following words: awful, fantastic, spectacular, terrible.

Movie title	e:			
1				
2.				
3.				
4				

**B** Work with a partner. Take turns describing your movies from Exercise A.

"I saw X-Men. I thought the costumes were incredibly realistic."

• Read the example from a movie review. Underline the intensifiers.

The best movie I've ever seen is *Titanic*. What a great movie! The costumes and the scenery were incredibly beautiful, and the special effects were surprisingly realistic. I felt like I was on the ship myself! I thought the soundtrack was absolutely fantastic, too. My favorite thing about the movie was the story, though. The love story between the two main characters, Jack and Rose, was incredibly romantic. I thought Leonardo DiCaprio's acting was extremely powerful, especially at the end when he saves the life of his true love.

Take turns reading the example in Exercise C aloud. Practice using intensifiers with stress and emphasis.

# Now present yourself!

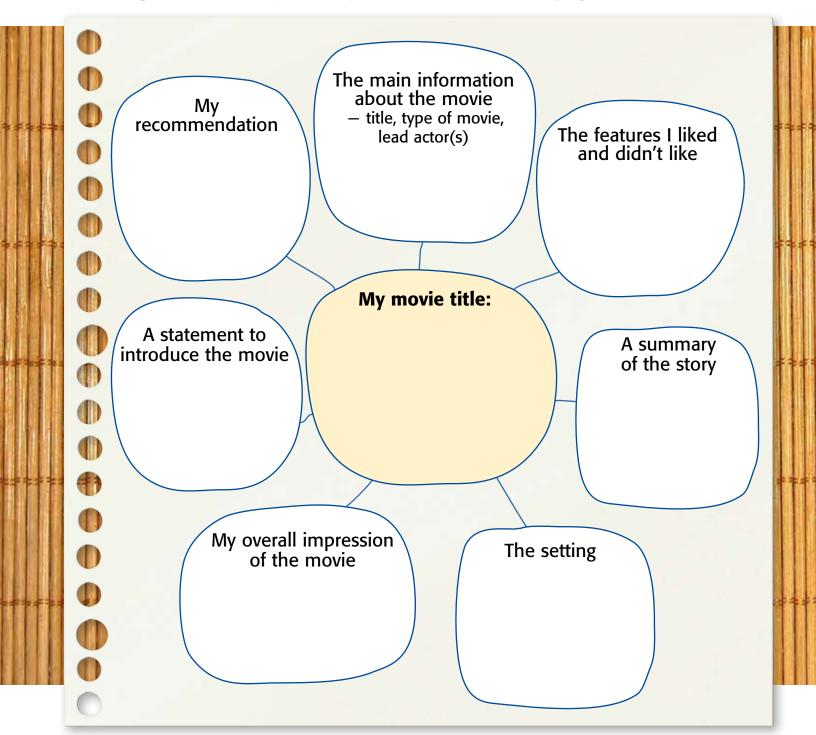
- Turn to page 78.
- Prepare your presentation.

# **Present yourself!**

Review a movie you've seen.

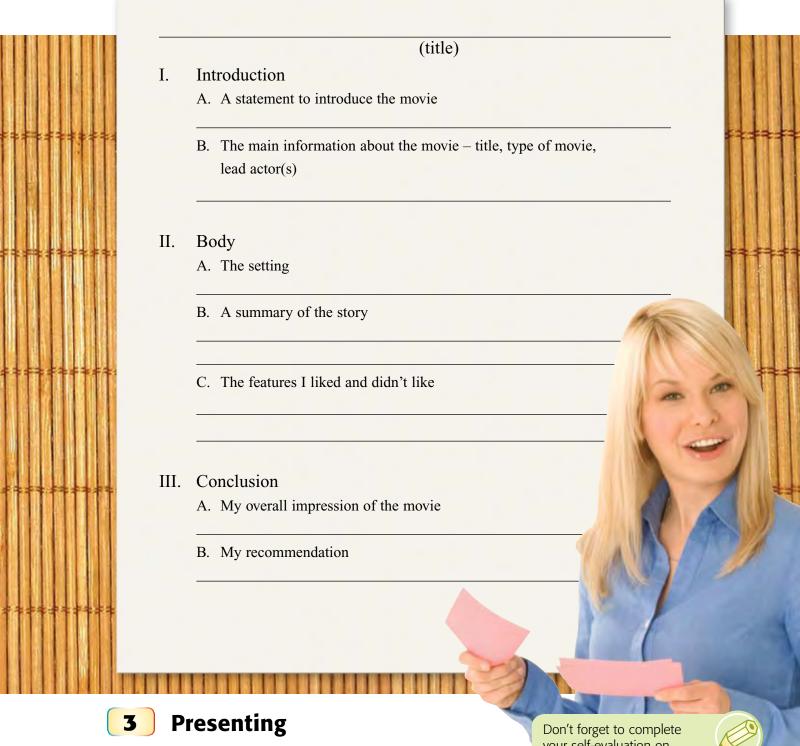
# 1 Brainstorming

Choose a movie you've seen. Write the title in the center of the brainstorming map. Then add as many details as you can for each brainstorming topic.



## 2 Organizing

Use your brainstorming notes from Exercise 1 to complete the outline. Then make note cards from your outline and practice your presentation.



Present your movie review to the class. Remember to use the intensifiers *absolutely*, *extremely*, *incredibly*, and *surprisingly*. Don't forget to complete your self-evaluation on page 85 after your presentation.